T.B. Prevention and Control

1096. SHRI SOLIPETA RAMACHANDRA REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that TB cases are rising in the country;

(b) whether there is any proposal to open TB Sanatoria for treatment of TB patients;

(c) what is the total expenditure on TB prevention and control in 1997-98;

(d) whether any new initiatives would be taken to fight the spread of TB; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DALIT EZHILMALAI): (a) The trend of TB Cases in the Country reported under the Programme over last several years has been more or less static.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The total expenditure incurred on TB Control during 1997-98 was Rs. 32.05 crore.

(d) and (e) A Revised Strategy for effective control of TB has been adopted and pilot tested in the different parts of the Country with encouraging success.

The Objective of the Revised Strategy is to achieve over 85% Cure Rate as against existing completion rate of about 30%. Apart from improved Programme Management, this revised strategy involve Directly Observed Treatment (DOTs) and improved Microscopy for Diagnosis. With World Bank Assistance, this strategy will be implemented in 102 Districts of the Country over the next 3 years.

Enforcement of Guidelines for Waste Disposal

1097. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:
SHRI JALALUDIN ANSARI:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a survey conducted by "Srishti" a Non-Governmental Organisation on waste disposal by various hospitals in the capital, has revealed that guidelines set by the Central Pollution Control Board were not being satisfactorily met;

(b) if so, the details of the findings; and

(c) the steps being taken to make the hospital authorities to strictly follow the guidelines set by the CPC Board in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DALIT EZHILMALAI): (a) and (b) A Survey was conducted by "Srishti", a Non-Governmental Organisation, between the last week of February and the first week of March, 1998 of 8 Hospitals and one major Blood Bank. The main findings of the Servey are:—

1. Of the Hospitals with Incinerators, only 14.2% of the Incinerators were operating at temperatures prescribed by Central Pollution Control Board.
2. Dr. R.M.L. Hospital was the only Hospital that had a shredder installed for plastic waste.
3. A lot of Infectious Waste was being directed towards bins even in Hospitals with Incinerators.
4. Plastic Material from the Hospitals was being collected for recycling.
5. Many Incinerator Operators and Waster Collectors had no idea of the hazards of waste, nor were they given any protective gear.

6. Segregation of waste was not being done properly.

(c) Central Government have released funds to Central Government Hospitals, namely Lady Hardinge Medical College, & Associated Hospitals, Jawaharlal Institute of Post-Graduate Medical Education and Research, Pondicherry, Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital and Safdarjung Hospital for Training of Medical, Para-Medical, Nursing and Safai Karmacharis etc., by organising Seminars/Workshops etc., on Hospital Waste Management, Procurement of protective gloves, boots, polythene garbage bags etc. to ensure proper segregation and disposal of Hospital Waste. All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Dr Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, Safdarjung Hospital and Lady Hardinge Medical College & Associated Hospitals have a system for segregation and waste disposal.

The Hospital Waste Management Practice of the three Central Government Hospitals at Delhi were inspected by a team of senior officers in January, 1998.

The Director General of Health Services has constituted a Committee to regularly monitor the disposal of Hospital Waste generated by Central Government Hospitals in New Delhi.

Safety in Donation of Blood

1098. SHRI YERRA NARAYANASWAMY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whethers Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item published in "The Asian Age" dated 20th May, 1998 under the caption "Blood from voluntary sources is safer";

(b) whether experts at AIIMS have pointed out that blood from replacement donors is tainted;

(c) what are the full details of the report of the AIIMS Experts on this subject; and

(d) what steps Government are taking to improve the testing machinery of blood donations all over the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DALIT EZHILMALAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) According to experts at AIIMS, Replacement Donors have 2-3 times higher rates of Transfusion Associated Infections than voluntary Donors for HIV, HB sag, HCV and VDRL.

(d) Blood Banks have facilities for testing of each unit of Blood for Human Immunodaficiency Virus either in their own laboratories or in any Zonal Testing Centres.

Delay in the Implementation of the Vth Pay Commission Report in AIIMS

1099. SHRI AMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the delay in the implementation of revised pay scales based on the Vth Pay Commission recommendations for faculty members of All India Institute of Medical Sciences has caused a lot of resentmant among the teaching staff of this premier institute;

(b) if so, the reasons for not implementing the recommendations of the Pay Commission as yet; and

(c) by when these are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DALIT EZHILMALAI): (a) to (c) The Government had constituted a Committee to consider the proposal for Revision of the Pay Scales of the Faculty of All India Institution of Medical Science, New Delhi and PGI, Chandigarh vide order dated 24th February, 1998. The guidelines of Ministry of Finance specify that the final package of benefits proposed to the extended to the employees of Autonomous Institutions is to be within the extest admissible to the corresponding categories of the Central Government Employees. Since the de-